

WILSON ON THE STUMP.

DOES VIGOROUS AND UNEXPECTED CAMPAIGNING.

Governor Points Out How Progressive Party Would Put Big Business in Partnership With Government.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Through Ohio and Indiana Gov. Woodrow Wilson did some impromptu campaigning today that was as vigorous as it was unexpected.

No previous arrangement has been made for speeches and the train schedule was twisted by delays early in the route and Gov. Wilson made nearly a dozen speeches from his car.

He replied to Former Senator Beveridge of Indiana, who charged in a recent speech that Gov. Wilson, if elected, would be boss-controlled. When the Democratic candidate reached Logansport, he hit at Mr. Beveridge before a large crowd.

"I understand that in a speech made last Saturday night," said Gov. Wilson, "a very much esteemed friend of mine, namely, Beveridge, said that he entertained a very serious fear about me, namely, that if I were elected president I would be controlled by the bosses. I never suspected before that Senator Beveridge was a humorist; because, if he did not know that was a joke, he ought to have known it. When did he ever hear that I had changed all my political habits?"

"The way you can tell whether a man is being controlled by bosses is to judge whether he is in reach of a boss."

"I am sorry the Republican party has fostered the trusts and the Democratic party proposes to prevent monopoly in this country; the third party, represented by Senator Beveridge, proposes to take the monopoly into partnership with the government by accepting it as an inevitable necessity, and bringing it under the regulation of law; that is to say, making it a legalized institution of the country. And when the men who have created monopolies are made partners of the government, do you suppose they are going to dispense with the men who are their necessary agents, namely, the bosses who determine who are to occupy offices and what the legislation is to be?"

"Who created monopoly?" interrupted a man in the crowd and he repeated his question several times.

"There are the men who set up the great trusts," Gov. Wilson said. "Everybody knows the list of them. These men are the heads of the Steel trust, of the Tobacco trust, of the Standard Oil trust and of all the other trusts—that everybody knows. These men have supported those who have controlled our government in the last 15 years and they are supporting them still. And I, for my part, do not entertain any hope of the government of the United States being freed from the control of trusts and the control of bosses who are the agents of trusts, through the instrumentality of the adoption of the trusts into the care of the government itself."

The governor left at 6:05 o'clock for Sioux City, Ia., and Sioux Falls, S. D., where speeches are scheduled for tomorrow.

PRESERVE IDEALS.

Boston School Boy Must Commit to Memory Athenian Oath.

Boston, Sept. 15.—By order of Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, school boys will be asked to commit to memory the oath of the Athenian youth, which the mayor quotes as follows:

"I will never bring disgrace to this city, by any act of dishonesty or cowardice, nor ever desert our suffering comrades in the ranks; we will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many; we will revere and obey the city's laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those above us who are prone to annul or to set them at naught; we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public sense of civic duty. Thus in all these ways we will transmit to this city not less, but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."

FINGERS SEWED ON AGAIN.

Digits United Perfectly After Girl Loses Them Under an Axe.

Fingers that had been completely severed from her hand by the blade of an axe are growing again on the right hand of the six-year-old granddaughter of John Benson, of this city, says a Chanute, Kan., dispatch. The little girl was holding a block of wood while a playmate cut it with a hand axe.

When the surgeon arrived to dress the wound he asked where the fingers were. They had been cut clean off and left lying in the barn where the girls were playing. A lantern was lighted and the dismembered parts were found in the hay.

The fingers were sterilized and sewed on.

WILSON ON THE TARIFF.

Democratic Presidential Candidate Tells Where Revision Should Begin.

Governor Wilson's position on the tariff is so clear and well defined that it merits the closest study of every earnest citizen. For example, he said in his speech of Acceptance:

"The revision should begin with the schedules which have been most obviously used to kill competition and to raise prices in the United States, arbitrarily and without regard to the prices pertaining elsewhere in the markets of the world; and it should be extended to every item in every schedule which affords any opportunity for monopoly, for special advantage to limited groups of beneficiaries, or for subsidized control of any kind in the markets or the enterprises of the country; until special favors of every sort shall have been absolutely withdrawn and every part of our laws of taxation shall have been transformed from a system of governmental patronage into a system of just and reasonable charges which shall fall where they will create the least burden. When we shall have done that, we can fix questions of revenue and of business adjustment in a new spirit and with clear minds. We shall then be partners with all the business men of the country, and a day of freer, more stable prosperity shall have dawned."

Nothing can be clearer than that Governor Wilson has given the subject of tariff revision close and intelligent study. He has avoided the reactionary attitude of the Taft Republicans, and has put to shame the disingenuous quibbling of the third-term candidate in the discussion of this important issue of the campaign. He has left nothing to inference but has clearly and honestly stated his position. The American people who have so long been the victims of republican repudiations of platform pledges regarding the revisions of the tariff, will find Governor Wilson's frank and clean cut statement refreshing and inspiring. His speech of acceptance holds out the prospect for the first time in many years that the tariff will be actually revised downward and revised with reference to the good of all the people rather than for the special interests which heretofore have been able to prevent the Republican party complying with its solemn platform pledges.

OROZCO PRISONER IN TEXAS?

Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., May Be Among Six Men Held at Presidio by United States Soldiers.

El Paso, Sept. 16.—Six prisoners are held by United States troops at Presidio, Texas, opposite Ojinaga, Mexico, where Gen. Tracy Aubert arrived today with 1,500 federal troops.

Among the prisoners are all the advisers and principal leaders of Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., the rebel commander-in-chief. It is suspected the person giving his name as Col. Hable Orozco, a distant relative of the rebel leader, is the rebel leader himself.

Among the prisoners positively identified, according to reports to Gen. E. Z. Steever, are Col. Pascual Orozco, father of the rebel leader, Col. Jose Cordova, Gen. Orozco's private secretary and chief adviser; Col. Cristobal Cabellero, an adviser of the rebel chief.

The rebels routed by federal troops are moving from east and west along the border towards Juarez, Mexico, opposite this point, according to advice received tonight by Gen. Steever.

SEVEN YEARS FOR BENSON.

Greenville Man who Shot C. M. Wing, Given Long Sentence.

Greenville, Sept. 14.—In the General Sessions Court today Ernest Benson, who shot C. M. Wing at the latter's quarry, near the city, some time ago, was sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary. Benson was paroled three weeks ago, having served half of a six year sentence for manslaughter. Wing recovered after spending several weeks in a hospital. Lee Mathis, charged with arson, house-breaking and larceny was given a sentence of thirteen years. He was convicted of burning J. P. Moon's barn in the Dark Corner about a year ago.

ASLEEP FOR THREE WEEKS.

Young Woman's Mysterious Malady the Result of Fit of Hysteria.

Brookline, Mass., Sept. 15.—Apparently sleeping naturally, Miss Agnes Hea, a student in the Medford High school, has been unconscious for three weeks.

A fit of hysteria brought on her mysterious malady. She went to sleep while visiting at a Maine summer resort and was brought unconscious to her home in Medford.

A week ago she was taken to a Brookline hospital, where she is still sleeping. Her pulse is normal and she appears to be healthy.

THREE BANKS CHARTERED.

SUMTER BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN ALL THREE INSTITUTIONS.

Banks at St. Charles, Rembert and Hagood—Capital of First Mentioned, \$20,000; of Others \$10,000 Each—Sumter Men President.

Among the new enterprises chartered by the secretary of State Monday were three new banks in which Sumter men are more or less interested. The three new enterprises are new banks, two in this county, Rembert and Hagood, and one in Lee county, at St. Charles.

The Bank of St. Charles has a capital of \$20,000 and R. I. Manning of this city is president of it. The other officers are Messrs. D. L. Shaw and R. M. Jenkins, vice presidents, and T. E. Cooper, cashier. The names of the stockholders and other information in connection with this bank has already been given out in the Item.

The Bank of Hagood, with a capital stock of \$10,000 has been chartered to do a general banking business at Hagood, S. C., this county. The officers of the bank are: President, G. A. Lemmon; vice president, C. J. Jackson; cashier, R. M. Hilderbrand. The stockholders of the bank are: C. J. Jackson, R. M. Hilderbrand, J. E. Sanders, R. E. Atkinson, T. P. Sanders, C. W. Sanders of Hagood, and G. A. Lemmon of Sumter.

The Bank of Rembert also has a capital stock of \$10,000. It will also do a general banking business at the town of Rembert. Its officers are: President, G. A. Lemmon; vice president, D. V. Keels; cashier, J. E. Rembert. The stockholders are: Edward E. Rembert, W. C. Harlee, Sr., D. V. Keels, J. L. Gillis of Rembert, and G. A. Lemmon of Sumter.

With these three new banks opened up in the surrounding country and two more at Pinewood and Magesville, it is expected that a still more prosperous year is setting in for the farmers of the country in which the banks operate, and Sumter will be somewhat of a banking center, as it is understood, although the banks are themselves independent banks, they will work through the larger banks in this city.

FIRST TRAIN TO LYDIA.

Town Will Witness the First S. C. W. Train, September 20.

Darlington, Sept. 17.—The town of Lydia will soon be connected by rail with the outside world by means of the South Carolina Western railway, which has been completed that far. The first train into Lydia will be operated on September 20th, the occasion being an excursion over the new road to the American Realty and Auction company sale to be held there on that date.

This special train will be operated from Bishopville, and will take in Hartsville, Florence and Darlington. It is expected that there will be a large crowd to visit Lydia on this train.

GIRLS LEAVE FOR WINTHROP. Fifteen Young Ladies Returned to State Normal School Tuesday.

There was a very big crowd at the passenger station Tuesday morning just before time for the Winthrop girls to leave for that institution. There were some fifteen or more of them to leave Tuesday morning and many of their relatives and friends were on hand to tell them good-bye and to wish them success in their year's work.

When the Gibson train pulled in there were two cars almost full of the young ladies returning to Winthrop and joyous greetings were exchanged on every side between the happy students, happy to see each other but sad to leave home and friends for three long months at school. The Sumter contingent consisted of fifteen young ladies: Misses Susie Dick, Gordon Field, Agnes Bryan, Mabel Booth, Genevieve Boyd, Katie Pitts, Margaret Willford, Inis Cutlino, Anna Brown, Eleanor Hughson, Adelle Pitts, Maggie May Seale, Teresa Chandler and Carita Randle.

Dance a Pleasant Affair.

The dance given in the Armory Hall Monday night by the Summer Dance club, the last of the series of dances to be given by the club during the present season, was a most enjoyable event. There were quite a number of couples present who spent several hours most pleasantly in dancing and listening to the music.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Y. M. C. A. tennis court and bathing pool are proving as popular as ever this hot weather.

The boys at the Y. M. C. A. have begun practicing for the field day stunts and seem to be making some headway at this new sort of sport.

SHE SACRIFICES JEWELS.

Estranged Wife of Gen. Sickles Gives Gems to Save His Relics.

New York, Sept. 15.—The rare and priceless collection of art objects and rare editions belonging to Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the 87-year-old veteran of wars and diplomatic service, which were to have been sold under the Sheriff's hammer, have been saved by his wife, from whom he has been estranged for 27 years. She is a woman of noble Spanish birth, whom the old General married 41 years ago.

That the husband, with whom she could find no happiness, might not know the sorrow of parting with his treasures, she took her jewels of the happy days of her youth when she was a belle at the court of Queen Isabelle of Spain, and passed them over the counter of a Sixth avenue pawnshop.

She wept as she parted with the rich gems—enough of them to draw from the coffers of the money lender the \$8,200 needed to satisfy the judgment against General Sickles' relics.

"I have done it for him," she said in English punctuated with a soft Castilian accent, and tears rolled down her cheeks.

"My mother and I did not know that father was in trouble until a week ago, when we read it in the newspapers," said Stanton Sickles, the son of the General, who lives with his mother and has been connected with the diplomatic service. "We were down at the seashore when we read of his grief at the prospect of losing the things that meant so much to him."

"I have not seen my father for two years until last night, when he was at a dinner at the Hotel Lafayette surrounded by a number of his old veteran friends. I did not speak to him then. I stood by and thought of the sacrifice my mother, who could not live happily with him, was to make today to insure his happiness. Then I went away."

About 1 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Sickles, accompanied by her son, left their home at 3 West Eighth street. Though they seldom see and more rarely communicate with the old General, his wife and son live just around the corner from his residence at 23 Fifth avenue.

Together mother and son went to the safe deposit vaults of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. Stanton Sickles remained in the waiting room while his mother went to her safe deposit box. She came forth in a minute with a fair-sized white pasteboard box in her hands. It was tied around with ordinary white cord.

With this box held carelessly, it seemed, she and her son worked their way through the noonday crowd in the shopping district. Their destination was McAlen's pawnshop at Thirty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

No one recognized the dark-visaged woman and the tall, athletic young man as they entered the Tenderloin pawnshop. The proprietor of the resort knew that the lady was coming with a quantity of rich jewels on which she wished to raise \$8,200. Of that fact he had been informed by General Sickles' lawyer, with whom Mrs. Sickles had communicated.

Mrs. Sickles broke the string that bound the cover to the little box she laid on the pawnshop counter in front of her. Tears trickled down her cheeks, and her son stood by her side, his head bowed.

She took from the box one by one those memories of the days of youth and romance. There were ropes of pearls and heavy bands of gold set with diamonds.

There was one jewel, a diamond and sapphire bracelet over which she lingered long before parting.

Blinded by tears she stretched out her hand to lay this with the others which were to be hid away in the money-lender's safe. It fell to the floor, and as young Stanton Sickles picked it up and put it in its place his mother said:

"That was the gift from your father that I loved most. He gave it to me the day you were born."

From the pawnshop Mrs. Sickles went to the office of the Lincoln Trust Company, where, the hard part of her ordeal over, she paid the money cheerfully to satisfy the judgment the bank held against the old General. Vice-President Webb gave her a receipt and acknowledged satisfaction of the judgment.

The late Governor Aycock of North Carolina once said: "I thank God for South Carolina. She prevents North Carolina from being at the foot of the list in illiteracy." It is a shame upon this State that she has a larger percentage of illiterates than any other State in the Union; and still further shame that she allows them more voice in the government than any other State in the Union. They hold the balance of power, and can be used to control our government by designing politicians who pander to them for their votes.

ITALY HOLDS TRIPOLI.

TURCO-ITALIAN TERMS PRACTICALLY AGREED UPON.

Financial Scheme Involving About \$100,000,000 Alone Remains to be Settled.

Paris, Sept. 16.—The terms of peace between Italy and Turkey have been practically arranged with the exception of a proposed loan to Turkey between 500,000,000 and 600,000,000 francs, concerning which Italy is now communicating with French, English and Belgian financiers, according to a telegram received today by the Paris Temps from Rene Pua, one of its editors at Geneva.

The terms of the postponed settlement include, the dispatch states, the tacit acceptance by the porte that Italian occupation of Tripoli is an accomplished fact, Turkey being permitted to retain a Mediterranean port at one of the extremities of Libya, with a strip of territory allowing communication with the Arabs in the interior.

Provision also is made for recognition of the spiritual sovereignty of the sultan in Tripolitania; for the payment of monetary grants to the Arab chiefs by Italy, which also will pay to Turkey annually a certain amount of the national debt, the payment being guaranteed by revenues derived from Libya; and for the cession to Turkey of some portion of Italian territory in the Red sea, as compensation for the loss of Tripoli.

Italian delegates objected to the suggested retrocession of a part of Massowha, in the Italian colony of Eritrea, and this may be eliminated. The question of status of the Aegean islands has not been raised, the writer concludes, as Italy is aware that the powers would not agree to their retention by Italy.

PAID \$10,000 FOR GOLD BRICK.

Swindle Disclosed After Death of the Victim at South Bend, Wash.

Seattle, Sept. 15.—A \$10,000 gold-brick swindle perpetrated three years ago on W. R. Marlon, a wealthy resident of South Bend, Wash., who has since died, was disclosed yesterday when a cheese-shaped "brick" weighing 100 pounds, was declared at the United States assay office here to be made of copper, coated thickly with pure gold.

Mr. Marlon who is believed to have bought the "brick" from a half-blood Mexican who visited him three years ago, evidently discovered that he had been swindled, but did not complain and the success of the confidence man was brought to light only when his victim's widow began an investigation of an apparent \$10,000 shortage in her husband's estate.

Search of his effects revealed the "golden cheese" reposing in the bottom of a trunk and brought to light a draft for \$10,000 drawn by Mr. Marlon in favor of himself and cashed by himself at a Seattle bank in October, 1909.

Armageddon.

The newspaper editors have not yet been able to figure out what Roosevelt meant when he said "I stand at Armageddon and I battle for the Lord." Almost every historic battlefield has at one time or another been called Armageddon, but it is safe to say that Roosevelt did not have the battle of Waterloo in mind when he made his now famous utterance. The Spartanburg Journal is looking for an aged volume entitled "Armageddon," and if it will throw any light on the subject, we hope it will be found.

According to the best authorities the name appears only in Revelation XVI, 16, and signifies the mountain of Megiddo. The reference in Revelation is probably to Megiddo, but others claim it refers to the plain of Esdraelon in Galilee and Samaria, famous as a battle-field. Esdraelon, or the plain of Jezreel, has been a noted battle-field in ancient and modern times, from Gideon's victory over the Midianites to Napoleon's over the Turks in 1799.

After all it would seem that very few understand the exact meaning of the word and it may either mean defeat or victory for Roosevelt. He had but one idea in view when he made the speech, but others who will assist in his downfall can with equal truth proclaim, after the dust of the fray has settled, that "We stood at Armageddon."—Columbia Record.

Forget Politics.

Come now, let everybody take a rest from political discussion, and let us all take up the business which brings the things to make the pot boil, it will be of more benefit to us.—Manning Times.

The Chicago Tribune tells us "How to grow tall." What we want to know is how to keep from getting "short" at the end of every month.—Wilmington Star.

TEDDY STILL BRAGGING.

Admits That His Conclusions on Social Justice Are the Only Ones That Are Founded on Facts.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 16.—"Mr. Wilson proposes to erect as the national symbol the straightjacket," said Col. Roosevelt today. He declared that the Democratic candidate's views of the government was "one which every great crooked financier, every great crooked boss," wished to see the government take. He found it difficult, he said, to express himself as he wished on Gov. Wilson's views and he entirely courteous.

"Mr. Wilson must have said what he did because of his inexperience," he said.

Col. Roosevelt spent several hours in Los Angeles, arriving in mid-afternoon from San Francisco. On his way he made a number of speeches. When he reached Los Angeles he was welcomed by a throng. An automobile party was stopped several times until mounted policemen could clear a way. Col. Roosevelt spoke first in the Temple auditorium and tonight in the Shrine auditorium. After the latter meeting he began his journey eastward, leaving for Tucson, Ariz.

It was in his speech in the Temple auditorium that Col. Roosevelt criticized Gov. Wilson's attitude.

"Mr. Wilson proposes to erect as the national symbol, the straightjacket. He proposed as the symbol of our national government, not governmental activity, but governmental inactivity. Mr. Wilson must have said what he did because of his inexperience for to assume that he had had experience and yet has taken that position is to impugn his sincerity and his wisdom, and I have no desire to impugn either."

"Whenever we have the power we will put every promise into effect. I did not reach any of the conclusions to which I have come in regard to social and industrial justice by reading books and thinking of what was done in Switzerland or anywhere else. I reached these conclusions by 30 years of hard work."

12 RATTLES IN THREE SHOTS.

Lexington County Man Runs into Den of the Reptiles.

Lexington, Sept. 14.—When it comes to rattlesnakes the sand hill section of this county is in the lead. Likewise Melvin Howard, who lives on Congaree Creek, a few miles from the Court House, holds the belt for killing these well known and dangerous reptiles. While pulling turpentine boxes a few days ago Mr. Howard's dog treed a den of the rattlers, numbering twelve. The older one carried twelve rattles and a button. It took three loads of shot from Mr. Howard's gun to clean out the lot.

Buried for Six Months.

On a lone island for six months, out of touch with civilization, without the opportunity to read a newspaper or talk with people who had seen the news, a man would lose touch with what has happened in his own country and elsewhere throughout the world. He would be short of knowledge for six months, and one can imagine what a great loss that would be. It would be almost impossible for him to catch up and learn what other people know and have almost forgotten. A man may as well have been buried for six months and be dug up alive, as to have been in blissful ignorance of what has occurred in just so few months of oblivion.

A man totally isolated for six months would be absolutely ignorant of the startling tragedy of the Titanic, the world's biggest ship and the victim of the greatest and most lamentable sea disaster since God said "Let there be light, and there was light." It was last April when the Titanic collided with a monster iceberg and foundered with nearly 2,000 human souls who were swallowed up by a sea three miles deep. That was not quite five months ago, and we have almost forgotten it, except that the horror is occasionally recalled.

Even so, there are intelligent people who have not yet heard of the awful catastrophe. Leo Miller, of Indianapolis, Ind., never heard a word of it till late in August. He was on a scientific expedition in the wilds of Colombia, in the upper portion of South America. Accompanied by natives, he covered a wild region of 1,500 miles, and was out of touch with civilization. He was often in a country sparsely inhabited and in some immense regions where not a living soul resides. Far away from the enlightening circulation of newspapers, nobody knew a thing about the sinking of the Titanic, and it was late in August that Mr. Miller got back to a point where he picked up a newspaper containing a story which appeared to him so startling as to be almost incredible.

That was only one of the hundreds of things that Mr. Miller had not heard of in his six months of isolation. He left New York in February, 1911, and has just gotten back to the metropolis.—Wilmington Star.